



General Assembly

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29 September 2015

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Human Rights Council

Thirtieth session

Agenda item 2

Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

Albania, Australia,* Germany, Greece,* Latvia, Montenegro, Poland,* Romania,* Sri Lanka,* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America: draft resolution

30/... Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant instruments,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolutions 19/2 of 22 March 2012, 22/1 of 21 March 2013 and 25/1 of 27 March 2014 on promoting reconciliation and accountability in Sri Lanka,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka,

Reaffirming also that it is the responsibility of each State to ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of its entire population,

Welcoming the historic free and fair democratic elections in January and August 2015 and the peaceful political transition in Sri Lanka,

Noting with interest the passage and operationalization of the nineteenth amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka and its contribution to the promotion of democratic governance and independent oversight of key institutions, including the provision on the promotion of national reconciliation and integration as among the constitutional duties of the President of Sri Lanka,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.



Welcoming the steps taken by the Government of Sri Lanka since January 2015 to advance respect for human rights and to strengthen good governance and democratic institutions,

Welcoming also the efforts of the Government of Sri Lanka to investigate allegations of bribery, corruption, fraud and abuse of power, and stressing the importance of such investigations and the prosecution of those responsible in ending impunity and promoting good governance,

Welcoming further the steps taken to strengthen civilian administration in the former conflict-affected provinces of the North and East, and acknowledging the progress made by the Government of Sri Lanka in rebuilding infrastructure, demining and resettling internally displaced persons, and calling upon the international community, including the United Nations, to assist the Government of Sri Lanka in furthering these efforts, especially in expediting the process of delivering durable solutions for all internally displaced persons,

Recognizing the improved environment for members of civil society and human rights defenders in Sri Lanka while expressing concern at reports of ongoing violations and abuses of human rights, and recognizing the expressed commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to address issues, including those involving sexual and gender-based violence and torture, abductions, as well as intimidation of and threats against human rights defenders and members of civil society,

Reaffirming that all Sri Lankans are entitled to the full enjoyment of their human rights regardless of religion, belief or ethnicity, in a peaceful and unified land,

Reaffirming also that States must ensure that any measure taken to combat terrorism complies with their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law, as applicable,

Welcoming the Declaration of Peace of the Government of 4 February 2015 and its acknowledgement of the loss of life and victims of violence of all ethnicities and religions,

Emphasizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to dealing with the past, incorporating the full range of judicial and non-judicial measures, including, inter alia, individual prosecutions, reparations, truth-seeking, institutional reform, the vetting of public employees and officials, or an appropriately conceived combination thereof, in order to, inter alia, ensure accountability, serve justice, provide victims with remedies, promote healing and reconciliation, establish independent oversight of the security system, restore confidence in the institutions of the State and promote the rule of law in accordance with international human rights law with a view to preventing the recurrence of violations and abuses, and welcoming in this regard the expressed commitment of the Government to ensure dialogue and wide consultations with all stakeholders,

Recognizing that mechanisms to redress past abuses and violations work best when they are independent, impartial and transparent; are led by individuals known for displaying the highest degree of professionalism, integrity and impartiality; utilize consultative and participatory methods that include the views from all relevant stakeholders, including, but not limited to, victims, women, youth, representatives of various religions, ethnicities and geographic locations, as well as marginalized groups; and designed and implemented based on expert advice from those with relevant international and domestic experience,

Recognizing also that a credible accountability process for those most responsible for violations and abuses will safeguard the reputation of those, including within the military, who conducted themselves in an appropriate manner with honour and professionalism,

Recalling the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to prosecute those responsible for gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law constituting crimes under international law, with a view to ending impunity,

Taking note of the review of the high-security zones undertaken by the Government, and welcoming the initial steps taken to return land to its rightful civilian owners and to help local populations to resume livelihoods and to restore normality to civilian life,

Welcoming the commitments of the Government of Sri Lanka to the devolution of political authority,

Requesting the Government of Sri Lanka to implement effectively the constructive recommendations made in the report of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission,

Welcoming the visit from 30 March to 3 April 2015 by and the observations of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, and the planned visit of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances in November 2015,

Recognizing that the investigation into alleged serious violations and abuses of human rights and related crimes in Sri Lanka requested by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 25/1 was necessitated by the absence of a credible national process of accountability,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the oral update presented by the United Nations High Commissioner to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-seventh session, the report of the Office of the High Commissioner on promoting reconciliation and accountability in Sri Lanka¹ and its investigation on Sri Lanka requested by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 25/1,² including its findings and conclusions, and encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to implement the recommendations contained therein when implementing measures for truth-seeking, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence;

2. *Welcomes* the positive engagement between the Government of Sri Lanka and the High Commissioner and the Office of the High Commissioner since January 2015, and encourages the continuation of that engagement in the promotion and protection of human rights and in exploring appropriate forms of international support for and participation in Sri Lankan processes for seeking truth and justice;

3. *Supports* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to strengthen and safeguard the credibility of the processes of truth-seeking, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence by engaging in broad national consultations with the inclusion of victims and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, from all affected communities, which will inform the design and implementation of these processes, drawing on international expertise, assistance and best practices;

4. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to undertake a comprehensive approach to dealing with the past, incorporating the full range of judicial and non-judicial measures; also welcomes in this regard the proposal by the Government to establish a commission for truth, justice, reconciliation and non-recurrence, an office of missing persons and an office for reparations; further welcomes the willingness of the

¹ A/HRC/30/61.

² See A/HRC/30/CRP.2.

Government to give each mechanism the freedom to obtain financial, material and technical assistance from international partners, including the Office of the High Commissioner; and affirms that these commitments, if implemented fully and credibly, will help to advance accountability for serious crimes by all sides and to achieve reconciliation;

5. *Recognizes* the need for a process of accountability and reconciliation for the violations and abuses committed by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, as highlighted in the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights investigation on Sri Lanka;²

6. *Welcomes* the recognition by the Government of Sri Lanka that accountability is essential to uphold the rule of law and to build confidence in the people of all communities of Sri Lanka in the justice system, notes with appreciation the proposal of the Government of Sri Lanka to establish a judicial mechanism with a special counsel to investigate allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as applicable; affirms that a credible justice process should include independent judicial and prosecutorial institutions led by individuals known for their integrity and impartiality; and also affirms in this regard the importance of participation in a Sri Lankan judicial mechanism, including the special counsel's office, of Commonwealth and other foreign judges, defence lawyers and authorized prosecutors and investigators;

7. *Encourages* the Government of Sri Lanka to reform its domestic law to ensure that it can implement effectively its own commitments, the recommendations made in the report of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission, as well as the recommendations of the report of the Office of the High Commissioner,¹ including by allowing for, in a manner consistent with its international obligations, the trial and punishment of those most responsible for the full range of crimes under the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations relevant to violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including during the period covered by the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission;

8. *Also encourages* the Government of Sri Lanka to introduce effective security sector reforms as part of its transitional justice process, which will help to enhance the reputation and professionalism of the military and include ensuring that no scope exists for retention in or recruitment into the security forces of anyone credibly implicated through a fair administrative process in serious crimes involving human rights violations or abuses or violations of international humanitarian law, including members of the security and intelligence units; and also to increase training and incentives focused on the promotion and protection of human rights of all Sri Lankans;

9. *Welcomes* the recent passage by the Government of Sri Lanka of an updated witness and victim protection law and its commitment to review the law, and encourages the Government to strengthen these essential protections by making specific accommodations to protect effectively witnesses and victims, investigators, prosecutors and judges;

10. *Also welcomes* the initial steps taken to return land, and encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to accelerate the return of land to its rightful civilian owners, and to undertake further efforts to tackle the considerable work that lies ahead in the areas of land use and ownership, in particular the ending of military involvement in civilian activities, the resumption of livelihoods and the restoration of normality to civilian life, and stresses the importance of the full participation of local populations, including representatives of civil society and minorities, in these efforts;

11. *Encourages* the Government of Sri Lanka to investigate all alleged attacks by individuals and groups on journalists, human rights defenders, members of religious

minority groups and other members of civil society, as well as places of worship, and to hold perpetrators of such attacks to account and to take steps to prevent such attacks in the future;

12. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to review the Public Security Ordinance Act and to review and repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act, and to replace it with anti-terrorism legislation in accordance with contemporary international best practices;

13. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance without delay, to criminalize enforced disappearances and to begin to issue certificates of absence to the families of missing persons as a temporary measure of relief;

14. *Further welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to release publicly previous presidential commission reports;

15. *Encourages* the Government of Sri Lanka to develop a comprehensive plan and mechanism for preserving all existing records and documentation relating to human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, whether held by public or private institutions;

16. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to a political settlement by taking the necessary constitutional measures, encourages the Government's efforts to fulfil its commitments on the devolution of political authority, which is integral to reconciliation and the full enjoyment of human rights by all members of its population; and also encourages the Government to ensure that all Provincial Councils are able to operate effectively, in accordance with the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka;

17. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Sri Lanka to issue instructions clearly to all branches of the security forces that violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, including those involving torture, rape and sexual violence, are prohibited and that those responsible will be investigated and punished, and encourages the Government to address all reports of sexual and gender-based violence and torture;

18. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to continue to assess progress on the implementation of its recommendations and other relevant processes related to reconciliation, accountability and human rights, and to present an oral update to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-second session, and a comprehensive report followed by discussion on the implementation of the present resolution at its thirty-fourth session;

19. *Encourages* the Government of Sri Lanka to continue to cooperate with special procedure mandate holders, including by responding formally to outstanding requests;

20. *Encourages* the Office of the High Commissioner and relevant special procedure mandate holders to provide, in consultation with and with the concurrence of the Government of Sri Lanka, advice and technical assistance on implementing the above-mentioned steps.

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Human Rights Council**Thirtieth session****Agenda item 10****Technical assistance and capacity-building**

Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Belgium,* Denmark:* draft resolution

30/... Technical assistance and capacity-building for human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to discharge their obligations under the international covenants on human rights and other relevant instruments to which they are parties,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006,

Recalling also Council resolutions 5/1 of 18 June 2007, 7/20 of 27 March 2008 and S-8/1 of 1 December 2008,

Recalling further Council resolutions 10/33 of 27 March 2009, 13/22 of 26 March 2010, 16/35 of 25 March 2011, 19/27 of 23 March 2012, 24/27 of 27 September 2013 and 27/27 of 26 September 2014, in which the Council called upon the international community to support the national efforts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its institutions with a view to improving the human rights situation and to respond to its requests for technical assistance,

Taking note of the reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights submitted in accordance with resolution 27/27 of 26 September concerning, respectively, the human rights situation and the activities of the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo during the period from June 2014 to May 2015,¹ and the impact of technical assistance and capacity-building on the human rights situation in that country during the period from 2008 to 2014,²

Acknowledging the joint role played by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Human Rights

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

¹ A/HRC/30/32.

² A/HRC/30/33.



Division of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in improving the human rights situation in the country.

Taking note of the conclusion in the report of the High Commissioner that most technical assistance interventions have concentrated on the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and have generally been short-term, which has not helped to produce sustainable outcomes,²

Welcoming the significant progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo with regard to institutional and legislative developments relating to human rights, including the creation of the Human Rights Defenders Protection Unit, the appointment of the members of the National Human Rights Commission and the adoption of the Institutional Act giving courts of appeal jurisdiction over war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Encouraging the efforts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to combat impunity, protect civilians and raise awareness among victims of sexual violence of their need for justice and assistance, by, inter alia, the establishment by the Office of the personal representative of the Head of State tasked with combating sexual violence and the recruitment of child soldiers of a helpline at the call centre for victims of sexual violence, which has helped to combat impunity for crimes under international law and sexual and gender-based violence,

Welcoming the inauguration on 30 March 2015 of the national commission tasked with combating sexual violence within the armed forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the promulgation by the President of the Republic in August 2015 of the Act on gender equality in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Expressing its deep concern at the scale of the violence and serious crimes that continue to be committed against civilian populations by armed groups in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Taking note of the opening of the strategic dialogue between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Welcoming the holding from 27 April to 2 May 2015 of the forum on justice and human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the implementation of the recommendations of which is expected to improve the justice sector and the protection of human rights,

Welcoming the efforts made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo to implement its commitments under the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region, signed in Addis Ababa on 24 February 2013,

Considering the determination of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to protect and promote human rights,

1. *Welcomes* the active participation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo at the thirtieth session of the Council in the interactive dialogue on the impact of technical assistance;

2. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue implementing the recommendations that it accepted during the second cycle of the universal periodic review and the reforms undertaken to improve the human rights situation, including the reform of the army, the national police and other security forces, the strengthening of the judiciary, the fight against impunity and the facilitation of access to justice for victims;

3. *Also encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue its cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner and the thematic mandate holders of the Human Rights Council;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the High Commissioner on the impact of technical assistance and capacity-building on the human rights situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo between 2008 and 2014 and urges the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office, the United Nations Country Team and the partner countries and organizations to put into effect the recommendations contained in that report;

5. *Welcomes* the appointment, under Presidential Order No. 15/021 of 31 March 2015, of the Special Adviser to the Head of State on good governance and the fight against corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism and welcomes the action taken to date to gather evidence and initiate criminal proceedings;

6. *Condemns* unequivocally the wave of violence in the east of the country and all the armed groups perpetrating it;

7. *Congratulates* the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission, in accordance with the Principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) and calls upon the Government to continue its efforts to ensure that it is fully operational, including through the allocation of appropriate financial and logistical capacity;

8. *Urges* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue its efforts, with the support of the international community, to put an end to impunity, primarily for perpetrators of sexual violence, and to all human rights violations and also urges it to bring the perpetrators to justice and to ensure that the victims receive compensation; in that connection, it welcomes the commencement of payment by the Government of compensation to the victims of sexual violence in the Songo Mboyo case;

9. *Takes note* of the publication by the Independent National Electoral Commission of the comprehensive electoral calendar and the promulgation by the President of the Republic on 25 August 2015 of Act No. 15/016 on the distribution of seats for municipal and local elections and urges the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ensure the transparency and credibility of the electoral process and to create the necessary conditions for the electoral process to be free, fair, credible, peaceful and transparent, in accordance with the international commitments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

10. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue its efforts to provide for an expansion of political space in the context of elections, while ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedoms of expression, of association and of peaceful assembly;

11. *Also encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue its efforts to provide for punishment in confirmed cases of extrajudicial execution and arbitrary detention;

12. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring a fair trial for persons involved in criminal proceedings;

13. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to maintain the momentum of the efforts made to reform the army, the police and the security services;

14. *Welcomes* the establishment and functioning of the Constitutional Court and encourages the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue with the introduction and establishment of other courts in the context of the reform of the judicial system;

15. *Encourages* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to provide greater protection for all political actors, civil society, journalists and human rights defenders during elections and to ensure respect for all human rights;

16. *Welcomes* the vote by the National Assembly on the draft legislation on the implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, ratified by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2002;

17. *Congratulates* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the arrest and conviction for war crimes and crimes against humanity of senior officers of the defence and security forces and the tracking down of armed groups and the arrest of leaders of those groups;

18. *Also congratulates* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the establishment and functioning of the steering committee of the human rights liaison entity and the appointment of new members of the Committee of Experts and the technical secretariat and calls upon the Government to continue its efforts to reactivate the entity and to take appropriate measures to ensure the harmonious operation of all institutions responsible for implementing human rights;

19. *Invites* the international community, in the context of full acceptance by the Congolese State, to improve the involvement of national authorities and beneficiaries in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects aimed at the promotion and protection of human rights in the interests of ensuring that they have a greater impact at the central, provincial and local levels, with particular reference to the priorities for the justice and human rights sectors set out in the recommendations of the forum held in April 2015;

20. *Calls upon* the international community to give priority to structural, long-term activities throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in order to optimize the long-term impact of technical assistance programmes;

21. *Invites* the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue its constructive discussions within the framework of the strategic dialogue on the implementation of the United Nations human rights due diligence policy;

22. *Calls upon* the international community to support the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in its efforts to increase and strengthen its technical assistance programmes and activities aimed at improving the human rights situation in the country, invites the High Commissioner to report to the Council at its thirty-third session on the human rights situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, ensuring the involvement of the National Human Rights Commission in the preparation of the report, and calls for an interactive dialogue to be held on the basis of the report, including a discussion on strengthening the role of women in the electoral process;

23. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter until its thirty-third session.



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Human Rights Council**Thirtieth session**

Agenda item 10

Technical assistance and capacity-building

Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Belgium,* Bulgaria,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic,* Denmark,* Estonia, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Iceland,* Ireland, Italy,* Latvia, Luxembourg,* Malta,* Netherlands, Poland,* Romania,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* United Kingdom of the Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

30/... Technical cooperation and capacity-building for Burundi in the field of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 of 18 June 2007,

Reaffirming that all States have the primary responsibility to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Noting the commitment and the efforts of the Government of Burundi to improve the situation of human rights,

Welcoming the establishment by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights of an office in Burundi, and also welcoming the cooperation of the authorities of Burundi with that office,

Reaffirming that the Arusha Accords, which have been the basis for the Constitution of Burundi, are the guarantors of preservation, peacebuilding, national reconciliation and the strengthening of democracy and the rule of law,

Concerned about the information on the situation of human rights in Burundi shared by the High Commissioner, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, based on their recent visits to Burundi,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.



Welcoming the adoption of a resolution on the situation of human rights in Burundi by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights on 7 August 2015, in which it strongly condemned the various acts of human rights violations and called upon the Government to make every effort to restore security and the rule of law, and to urgently investigate human rights violations and to prosecute the alleged perpetrators,

Recognizing the role and efforts of the Human Rights Council in preventing the further deterioration of the situation of human rights in Burundi,

1. *Calls upon* all parties to refrain from any action that could exacerbate tensions in Burundi, to take into account the best interests of the country and to safeguard the Arusha Accords, a backbone for peace and democracy;

2. *Condemns* all alleged violations and abuses of human rights in Burundi, perpetrated by all parties, particularly restrictions of freedom of expression, of freedom of the media and of freedom of peaceful assembly and association, excessive use of force by the security forces against demonstrators, the use of live ammunition against protesters resulting in deaths, extrajudicial killings, arbitrary detention of protesters, acts of torture and ill-treatment of detainees, harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders and journalists, including by armed youth groups affiliated with political parties, and retributive acts of violence, including targeted assassinations; and encourages the Government of Burundi to take all necessary measures to prevent all violations and abuses of human rights in Burundi;

3. *Calls upon* the authorities of Burundi to conduct thorough and independent investigations of all violations and abuses of human rights, so that all perpetrators, regardless of their affiliation, are brought to justice;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the establishment by the Government of the independent national commission on human rights;

5. *Commends* the Government for the standing invitation extended to the special procedures and its cooperation with those who have visited the country, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence;

6. *Notes* the cooperation of the Government of Burundi with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights during his visit to Burundi, from 12 to 15 April 2015;

7. *Welcomes* the cooperation of Burundi with the international human rights mechanisms, including the Human Rights Committee, the Committee against Torture, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

8. *Also welcomes* the engagement of the Government during the two cycles of the universal periodic review and its commitment to implement the recommendations that it has accepted;

9. *Expresses its deep concern* about the difficult situation of a great number of Burundian refugees who have fled to neighbouring countries, and calls upon receiving countries and the international community to continue to provide protection and assistance, while noting with satisfaction the progress regarding the voluntary return of refugees;

10. *Calls upon* the authorities of Burundi to ensure the protection of citizens against intimidation and all acts of violence, and to respect, protect and guarantee all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in line with the country's international obligations, and to adhere to the rule of law and undertake transparent accountability for acts of violence;

11. *Welcomes* the efforts made at the regional and subregional levels to monitor the situation of human rights in Burundi and to contribute to its improvement, and calls upon the authorities of Burundi to respect fully the decisions of the East African Community and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;
 12. *Also welcomes* the deployment by the African Union of human rights observers and military experts to assist the Government in the disarmament of all illegally armed individuals;
 13. *Encourages* the authorities of Burundi to continue the disarmament of all illegally armed groups and individuals, and to protect and guarantee the fundamental rights and freedoms of all, in accordance with their international obligations;
 14. *Also encourages* the Government of Burundi to pursue dialogue with all stakeholders in order to improve the situation of human rights;
 15. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to provide and strengthen his activities in technical assistance and capacity-building as requested by the Government of Burundi through his office established in Burundi, and to support the Government's efforts to fulfil its human rights obligations;
 16. *Calls upon* the Government of Burundi to cooperate fully with the Office of the High Commissioner in the implementation of the present resolution;
 17. *Requests* the High Commissioner to engage with the Government of Burundi to assess and report on the situation of human rights to the country in order for it to fulfil its human rights obligations;
 18. *Also requests* the High Commissioner to present to the Human Rights Council, at its thirty-first session, in an interactive dialogue, an oral update and, at its thirty-second session, a written report in an interactive dialogue on the implementation of the present resolution;
 19. *Decides* to hold an interactive dialogue at its thirty-third session, in the presence of all relevant stakeholders;
 20. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
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Human Rights Council

Thirtieth session

Agenda item 1

Organizational and procedural matter

Statement by the President

PRST 30/... Reports of the Advisory Committee

At the ... meeting, held on ... October 2015, the President of the Human Rights Council made the following statement:

"The Human Rights Council, recalling its resolutions 5/1 of 8 June 2007 and 16/21 of 25 March 2011, in particular section III of the annexes thereto, including on the functions of the Advisory Committee, takes note of the reports of the Advisory Committee on its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions (A/HRC/AC/14/2 and A/HRC/AC/15/2) and notes that the Advisory Committee has made certain research proposals."

GE.15-16427(F)



Please recycle





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Human Rights Council

Thirtieth session

Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Lebanon:^{*} amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.5/Rev.1

30/... The grave and deteriorating human rights and humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic

Paragraph 3 *should read*

3. *Strongly condemns* the continued systematic, widespread and gross violations and abuses of human rights and all violations of international humanitarian law by the Syrian authorities and affiliated militias, including foreign terrorist fighters, and expresses deep concern that their involvement further exacerbates the deteriorating situation in the Syrian Arab Republic, including the human rights and humanitarian situation, which has a serious negative impact on the region;

^{*} Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

GE.15-16515(E)



Please recycle





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Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Bangladesh, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam,* China, Egypt,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Kuwait,* Malaysia,* Pakistan, Oman,* Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore,* Sudan,* United Arab Emirates: amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.11/Rev.1

30/... The question of the death penalty

After paragraph 1, insert a new paragraph *reading*

1 bis. *Reaffirms* the sovereign right of all countries to develop their own legal systems, including determining appropriate legal penalties, in accordance with their international law obligations;

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.





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Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

**Bangladesh, China, Egypt,* Malaysia,* Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore:*
amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.11/Rev.1**

30/... The question of the death penalty

After paragraph 2, insert a new paragraph *reading*

2 bis. *Recognizes* that the application of a moratorium on the death penalty sentence, abolishing the death penalty sentence, or retaining it, should be a decision emanating from the national level, and that States should not be subjected to external pressures or interference, including through economic sanctions and/or application of conditionality on official development assistance, in relation to their domestic debates and decision-making processes relevant to this issue;

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.





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Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Bangladesh, China, Egypt,* Malaysia,* Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore:*
amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.11/Rev.1

30/... The question of the death penalty

Delete the fourteenth and the seventeenth preambular paragraphs.

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.





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Agenda item 3

Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development

Belarus,* China, Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Pakistan, Russian Federation,
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.25

30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

After the second preambular paragraph, insert a new paragraph *reading*

Recognizing that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance fuel violent extremism, and recalling in this regard the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the outcome document of the Durban Review Conference,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.





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political, economic, social and cultural rights,
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**Belarus,* China, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of):
amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.25**

30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

After the ninth preambular paragraph, insert a new paragraph *reading*

Convinced that wars and armed conflicts, as well as interference in the internal affairs of States, can lead to the spread of violent extremism, destabilize legitimately constituted Governments, disrupt the development of human societies and thwart the well-being of humankind,

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Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/30/L.25**

30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

Before paragraph 1, insert a new paragraph *reading*

1. *Recognizes* that States bear the primary responsibility for preventing and combating extremism, violent extremism and terrorism in all their forms and manifestations on the territory under their jurisdiction as well as in the format of international cooperation, and may, in accordance with their national legislation and universally recognized norms and principles of international law, use law enforcement and administrative measures to attain these goals as well as to develop appropriate social programmes promoting education, tolerance, mutual respect and peaceful coexistence of all strata of society in cooperation with civil society;

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30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

After paragraph 2, insert a new paragraph *reading*

2 bis. *Stresses* the international obligations of all States under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, in particular refraining in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations and settling their international disputes by peaceful means on the basis of the Charter;

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30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

After paragraph 8, insert a new paragraph *reading*

8 bis. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters, of information and communications technology, in particular the Internet and other media, and the use of such technology to commit, incite, recruit for, fund or plan terrorist acts;

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30/... Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism

1. Paragraph 14

For the existing text *substitute*

14. *Underscores* the central role of the United Nations in preventing and countering violent extremism and terrorism, notes the importance of relevant United Nations bodies and entities in assisting States in this field, and calls upon the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and relevant international stakeholders to complement ongoing United Nations initiatives on preventing and countering violent extremism in full accordance with their respective mandates;

2. Paragraph 16

For the existing text *substitute*

16. *Invites* the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a compilation report on best practices and lessons learned on how protecting and promoting human rights can contribute to preventing and countering violent extremism by the thirty-third session of the Council, and encourages the Office to consult with Member States, United Nations entities and other organizations, as appropriate, to benefit from ongoing relevant work on the human rights dimensions of preventing and countering violent extremism;

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